

Set Name Query

side by side

Hit Count Set Name

result set

DB USPT,PGPB,JPAB,EPAB,DWPI,TDBD; PLUR YES; OP AND

<u>L5</u>	L4 and (producing adj (xylitol or D-xylulose))	10	<u>L5</u>
<u>L4</u>	L3 and (culturing and (bacterium or bacteria or microorganism))	130	<u>L4</u>
<u>L3</u>	(xylitol or (D-xylulose)) same (glucose)	2293	<u>L3</u>
<u>L2</u>	L1 and (xylitol or D-xylulose)	10	<u>L2</u>
<u>L1</u>	Mihara-yasuhiro.in.	27	<u>L1</u>

END OF SEARCH HISTORY

10625579 20222192 PMID: 10758893

***Asaia* bogorensis gen. nov., sp. nov., an unusual acetic acid bacterium in the alpha-Proteobacteria.**

Yamada Y; Katsura K; Kawasaki H; Widyastuti Y; Saono S; Seki T; Uchimura T; Komagata K

Department of Applied Biology and Chemistry, Faculty of Applied Bioscience, Tokyo University of Agriculture, Japan.

International Journal of systematic and evolutionary microbiology (ENGLAND) Mar 2000, 50 Pt 2 p823-9, ISSN 1466-5026 Journal Code: DKU

Languages: ENGLISH

Document type: Journal Article

Record type: Completed

***Asaia* bogorensis gen. nov., sp. nov., an unusual acetic acid bacterium in the alpha-Proteobacteria.**

... in the acetic acid bacteria lineage, but distant from the genera Acetobacter, Gluconobacter, Acidomonas and Gluconacetobacter. On the basis of the above characteristics, the name **Asaia* bogorensis gen. nov., sp. nov.* is proposed for these isolates. The type strain is isolate 71T (= NRIC 0311T = JCM 10569T).

?ds

Set	Items	Description
S1	1087	(XYLITOL OR D-XYLULOSE) (S) (GLUCOSE)
S2	11	S1 (S) (BACTERIUM OR MICROORGANISM)
S3	9	RD (unique items)
S4	0	S1 AND (ACETOACTERACEA)
S5	0	S1 AND (ASAIA)
S6	0	ASAIA
S7	2	RD (unique items)

?s s1 and (zucharibacter)

	1087	S1
	0	ZUCHARIBACTER
S8	0	S1 AND (ZUCHARIBACTER)

?ds

Set	Items	Description
S1	1087	(XYLITOL OR D-XYLULOSE) (S) (GLUCOSE)
S2	11	S1 (S) (BACTERIUM OR MICROORGANISM)
S3	9	RD (unique items)
S4	0	S1 AND (ACETOACTERACEA)
S5	0	S1 AND (ASAIA)
S6	0	ASAIA
S7	2	RD (unique items)
S8	0	S1 AND (ZUCHARIBACTER)

?logoff

09mar02 10:39:01 User259876 Session D321.2

\$1.27	0.398 DialUnits File155
\$0.84	4 Type(s) in Format 3
\$0.84	4 Types
\$2.11	Estimated cost File155
\$0.15	0.383 DialUnits File5
\$8.75	5 Type(s) in Format 3
\$8.75	5 Types
\$10.90	Estimated cost File5
\$1.69	0.331 DialUnits File76
\$3.70	2 Type(s) in Format 3
\$3.70	2 Types
\$5.39	Estimated cost File76
	OneSearch, 3 files, 1.112 DialUnits FileOS
\$0.66	TYMNET
\$19.06	Estimated cost this search
\$19.40	Estimated total session cost 1.207 DialUnits

Status: Path 1 of [Dialog Information Services via Modem]

Status: Initializing TCP/IP using (UseTelnetProto 1 ServiceID pto-dialog)
Trying 3106900061...Open

DIALOG INFORMATION SERVICES

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***** HHHHHHHH SSSSSSSS? *****

Welcome to DIALOG

Status: Connected

Dialog level 02.02.11D

Last logoff: 05mar02 08:53:04

Logon file001 09mar02 10:29:40

*** ANNOUNCEMENT ***

--Connect Time joins DialUnits as pricing
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information.

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See HELP SOURCE1 for more information.

--Important news for public and academic
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--Important Notice to Freelance Authors--
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NEW FILES RELEASED

***TRADEMARKSCAN-Japan (File 669)

UPDATING RESUMED

***Delphes European Business (File 481)

RELOADED

***CLAIMS/US PATENTS (Files 340, 341, 942)

***Kompass Western Europe (590)

***D&B - Dur.'s Market Identifiers (516)

REMOVED

***Washington Post will be removed on 3/16/2002 (File 146)

***Books in Print (File 470)

***Court Filings (File 793)

***Microcomputer Software Guide Online (File 278)

***Publishers, Distributors & Wholesalers of the U.S. (File 450)

***State Tax Today (File 791)

***Tax Notes Today (File 790)

***Worldwide Tax Daily (File 792)

New document supplier

IMED has been changed to INFOTRIE (see HELP CINFOTRI)

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KWIC is set to 50.

HIGHLIGHT set on as '*'

File 1:ERIC 1966-2002/Feb 05
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Set Items Description

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Cost is in DialUnits

?b 155, 5, 76

09mar02 10:29:50 User259876 Session D321.1

\$0.33 0.095 DialUnits File1

\$0.33 Estimated cost File1

\$0.01 TYMNET

\$0.34 Estimated cost this search

\$0.34 Estimated total session cost 0.095 DialUnits

SYSTEM:OS - DIALOG OneSearch

File 155:MEDLINE(R) 1966-2002/Mar W1

File 5:BIOSIS Previews(R) 1969-2002/Mar W1

(c) 2002 BIOSIS

File 76:Life Sciences Collection 1982-2002/Jan

(c) 2002 Cambridge Sci Abs

***File 76: UDs have been manually adjusted to reflect the current months data. There is no data missing.**

Set Items Description

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?s (xylitol or D-xylulose) (s) (glucose)

4005 XYLITOL

23 D-XYLULOSE

493086 GLUCOSE

S1 1087 (XYLITOL OR D-XYLULOSE) (S) (GLUCOSE)

?s s1 (s) (bacterium or microorganism)

1087 S1

55945 BACTERIUM

55675 MICROORGANISM

S2 11 S1 (S) (BACTERIUM OR MICROORGANISM)

?rd

...completed examining records

S3 9 ED (unique items)

?t s3/3,k/all

3/3,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 155)

DIALOG(R) File 155:MEDLINE(R)

06771828 92011192 PMID: 1917724

The characteristics of a new non-spore-forming cellulolytic mesophilic anaerobe strain CM126 isolated from municipal sewage sludge.

Nittisinprasert S; Temmes A

Department of Microbiology, University of Helsinki, Finland.

Journal of applied bacteriology (ENGLAND) Aug 1991, 71 (2) p154-61,

ISSN 0021-8847 Journal Code: HDJ

Languages: ENGLISH

Document type: Journal Article

Record type: Completed

A new mesophilic anaerobic cellulolytic *bacterium*, CM126, was isolated from an anaerobic sewage sludge digester. The organism was non-spore-forming, rod-shaped, Gram-negative and motile with peritrichous flagella. It fermented microcrystalline Avicel cellulose, xylan, Solka floc cellulose, filter paper, L-arabinose, D-xylose, beta-methyl xyloside, D-*glucose*, cellobiose and *xylitol* and produced indole. The G + C content was 36. Acetic acid, ethanol, lactic acid, pyruvic acid, carbon dioxide and hydrogen were produced as metabolic products...

3/3,K/2 (Item 2 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R) File 155:MEDLINE(F)

04437764 82159628 PMID: 7039567

**Extracellular hydrolase activity of the cells of the oral *bacterium*
Streptococcus mutans isolated from man and grown on *glucose* or *xylitol***

Knuuttila ML; Makinen KK
Archives of oral biology (ENGLAND) 1981, 26 (11) p899-904, ISSN
0003-9969 Journal Code: 83M
Languages: ENGLISH
Document type: Journal Article
Record type: Completed

**Extracellular hydrolase activity of the cells of the oral *bacterium*
Streptococcus mutans isolated from man and grown on *glucose* or *xylitol***

3/3,K/3 (Item 1 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R) File 5:Biosis Previews(R)
(c) 2002 BIOSIS. All rts. reserv.

13515806 BIOSIS NO.: 200200144627

Microorganisms and method for producing xylitol or d-xylulose.

AUTHOR: Mihara Yasuhiro(a); Takeuchi Sonoko; Jojima Yasuko; Tonouchi Naoto;
Fudou Ryosuke; Yokozeki Kenzo

AUTHOR ADDRESS: (a)Kawasaki**Japan

JOURNAL: Official Gazette of the United States Patent and Trademark Office
Patents 1254 (1):pNo Pagination Jan. 1, 2002

MEDIUM: e-file

ISSN: 0098-1133

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

RECORD TYPE: Abstract

LANGUAGE: English

ABSTRACT: According to the present invention, there are provided microorganisms having an ability to producing *xylitol* or D-xylulose by fermentation, and a method for producing *xylitol* or D-xylulose using the microorganisms. Osmophilic microorganisms were collected from soil, and the obtained microorganisms were searched for a *bacterium* having an ability to produce *xylitol* or D-xylulose from *glucose*. *Xylitol* or D-xylulose is produced by culturing an isolated *bacterium* in a suitable medium to accumulate *xylitol* or D-xylulose in the medium, and collecting *xylitol* or D-xylulose from the medium.

3/3,K/4 (Item 2 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R) File 5:Biosis Previews(F)
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13274410 BIOSIS NO.: 200100481565

Method for producing xylitol or D-xylulose in bacteria.

AUTHOR: Takeuchi Sonoko(a); Tonouchi Naoto; Yokozeki Kenzo

AUTHOR ADDRESS: (a)Kawasaki**Japan

JOURNAL: Official Gazette of the United States Patent and Trademark Office
Patents 1245 (4):pNo Pagination Apr. 24, 2001
MEDIUM: e-file
ISSN: 0098-1132
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
RECORD TYPE: Abstract
LANGUAGE: English

ABSTRACT: *Xylitol* or D-xylulose is produced through direct fermentation from *glucose* by culturing a *microorganism* belonging to the genus Gluconobacter, Acetobacter or Frateuria, and having an ability to produce *xylitol* or D-xylulose in a suitable medium to accumulate *xylitol* or D-xylulose in the medium, and collecting *xylitol* or D-xylulose from the medium.

3/3,K/5 (Item 3 from file: 5)

DIALOG(R)File 5:BIOSIS Previews(R)
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06715995 BIOSIS NO.: 000088025421

EFFECT OF CARBON AND NITROGEN SOURCE OF THE YIELD OF D GLUCOSE ISOMERASE IN STREPTOMYCES-ROSEOCASTANEUS STRAIN NO. 336

AUTHOR: PAN R; WANG Y

AUTHOR ADDRESS: DEP. BIOL., UNIV. SCI. AND TECHNOLOGY OF CHINA, HEFEI.

JOURNAL: ACTA MICROBIOL SIN 28 (4). 1988. 325-332. 1988

FULL JOURNAL NAME: Acta Microbiologica Sinica

CODEN: WSHPA

RECORD TYPE: Abstract

LANGUAGE: CHINESE

...ABSTRACT: 30.degree. C on a rotary shaker (160-180 r/min). In the 15 monosaccharides and sugar alcohols tested, L-arabinose, D-xylose and D-*glucose* are found to be most effective carbon source for the formation of the enzyme. Glycerol, *xylitol* and sorbitol inhibit the yield of enzyme. In the 8 oligosaccharide, cellobiose, maltose, and sucrose accelerate the yield of enzyme obviously. In the 5 polysaccharides...

...1 or 3:1 is favourable on the formation of enzyme. If the C/N ratio is decreased, they will promote the growth of the *microorganism* and decrease the yield of enzyme. The highest activity of D-*glucose* isomerase (180 u/ml) was obtained in about 4 days by a culture grown with wheat bran hydrolysate-corn steep liquor.

3/3,K/6 (Item 4 from file: 5)

DIALOG(R)File 5:BIOSIS Previews(R)
(c) 2002 BIOSIS. All rts. reserv.

04338714 BIOSIS NO.: 000078068258

LOSS OF SENSITIVITY TO XYLITOL BY STREPTOCOCCUS-MUTANS LG-1

AUTHOR: GAUTHIER L; VALEBONCOEUR C; MAYRAND D

AUTHOR ADDRESS: ECOLE DE MEDECINE DENTAIRE, UNIV. LAVAL, QUEBEC, QUE. G1K 7B4, CAN.

JOURNAL: CARIES RES 18 (4). 1984. 289-295. 1984

FULL JOURNAL NAME: Caries Research

CODEN: CAREB

RECORD TYPE: Abstract

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

ABSTRACT: The effect of *xylitol* on the growth of S. mutans LG-1 was investigated under various conditions. Concentrations of *xylitol* ranging from 0.5 to 2. increased the time usually needed by the cells to reach the stationary phase in the presence of 0.2. *glucose*, mannose, lactose, mannitol or sorbitol. *Xylitol* had no effect in the presence of fructose or sucrose. The *xylitol*-mediated inhibition was not modified

by temperature or pH variations or by the presence or absence of O₂. Repeated culturing in the presence of *xylitol* plus one of the above-mentioned sugars enabled the *bacterium* to tolerate the presence of *xylitol*. The cells, however, were still unable to grow at the expense of *xylitol*. Evidently, this adaptive process arose from a mutational event.

3/3,K/7 (Item 5 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5:BIOSIS Previews(R)
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03580739 BIOSIS NO.: 000073083820

**EXTRACELLULAR HYDROLASE ACTIVITY OF THE CELLS OF THE ORAL *BACTERIUM*
STREPTOCOCCUS-MUTANS ISOLATED FROM HUMANS AND GROWN ON *GLUCOSE* OR
*XYLITOL***

AUTHOR: KNUUTTILA M L E; MAKINEN K K
AUTHOR ADDRESS: INST. DENTISTRY, UNIV. KUOPIO, KUOPIO, FINL.
JOURNAL: ARCH ORAL BIOL 26 (11). 1981. 899-904. 1981
FULL JOURNAL NAME: Archives of Oral Biology
CODEN: AOBIA
RECORD TYPE: Abstract
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

**EXTRACELLULAR HYDROLASE ACTIVITY OF THE CELLS OF THE ORAL *BACTERIUM*
STREPTOCOCCUS-MUTANS ISOLATED FROM HUMANS AND GROWN ON *GLUCOSE* OR
*XYLITOL***

3/3,K/8 (Item 1 from file: 76)
DIALOG(R)File 76:Life Sciences Collection
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01792467 3565343

Process for manufacturing xylose

Leleu, J. B.; Duflot, P.; Caboche, J. J.
Roquette Freres (France)
PATENT NUMBER: US 5238820
(1993)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: ENGLISH
SUBFILE: Microbiology Abstracts A: Industrial & Applied Microbiology

A process for the manufacture of D-xylose comprising, subjecting a syrup of D-*glucose* to aerobic fermentation by means of an osmophilic *microorganism* to convert the D-*glucose* to D-arabitol containing *xylitol* as an impurity.

3/3,K/9 (Item 2 from file: 76)
DIALOG(R)File 76:Life Sciences Collection
(c) 2002 Cambridge Sci Abs. All rts. reserv.

00810917 0375962

Purification and properties of a novel polyol dehydrogenase of bacterial origin.

Dhawale, M.R.; Krcpinski, A.M.; Hay, G.W.; Szarek, W.A.
Carbohydrate Res. Inst., Queen's Univ., Kingston, Ont. K7L 3N6, Canada
FEMS MICROBIOL. LETT. vol. 25, no. 1, pp. 5-10 (1984.)
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal article LANGUAGE: ENGLISH
SUBFILE: Microbiology Abstracts Section B: Bacteriology; Microbiology
Abstracts Section A: Industrial and Applied Microbiology; Biochemistry
Abstracts Part 3: Amino Acids, Peptides and Proteins

A *bacterium*, as yet unidentified, has been isolated from floor dust by direct selection on minimal agar using L-glucitol (D-gulitol) as the sole carbon energy source. The *bacterium* possesses a constitutive enzyme which

catalyzes the reaction: L-glucitol + NAD super(+) → D-sorbose + NADH + H super(+). A new species of enzyme has been induced by L-arabinitol or ribitol, but not L- or D-glucitol, and the induction is only partially counteracted by the *glucose*-repression effect. The constitutive enzyme was purified by fractionation on Sephadex G-200 gel and chromatography on DEAE Bioigel A. The enzyme required NAD super(+), but not NADP super(+), as a cofactor. It oxidizes also ribitol, *xylitol* and L-arabinitol, but not D-arabinitol, lactitol or a variety of other commercially available alditols. The enzyme is not inhibited by 10 mM sodium...

?ds

Set	Items	Description
S1	1087	(XYLITOL OR D-XYLULOSE) (S) (GLUCOSE)
S2	11	S1 (S) (BACTERIUM OR MICROORGANISM)
S3	9	RD (unique items)

?s s1 and (acetobacteracea)

1087	S1
0	ACETOBACTERACEA
S4	0 S1 AND (ACETOBACTERACEA)

?s s1 and (Asaia)

1087	S1
0	ASAIA
S5	0 S1 AND (ASAIA)

?s asaia

S6	0 ASAIA
----	---------

?rd

...completed examining records

S7	2 RD (unique items)
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?t s7/3,k/all

7/3,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 155)

DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)

11281824 21217389 PMID: 11321102

***Asaia* siamensis sp. nov., an acetic acid bacterium in the alpha-proteobacteria.**

Katsura K; Kawasaki H; Potacharoen W; Saono S; Seki T; Yamada Y; Uchimura T; Komagata K

Department of Applied Biology and Chemistry, Faculty of Applied Bioscience, Tokyo University of Agriculture, Japan.

International journal of systematic and evolutionary microbiology (England) Mar 2001, 51 (Pt 2) p559-63, ISSN 1466-5026 Journal Code: IJKU

Languages: ENGLISH

Document type: Journal Article

Record type: Completed

***Asaia* siamensis sp. nov., an acetic acid bacterium in the alpha-proteobacteria.**

... approach for acetic acid bacteria. Phylogenetic analysis based on 16S rRNA gene sequences showed that the isolates were located within the cluster of the genus *Asaia*. The isolates constituted a group separate from *Asaia* bogorensis on the basis of DNA relatedness values. Their DNA G+C contents were 58.6-59.7 mol%, with a range of 1.1 mol%, which were slightly lower than that of *A. bogorensis* (59.3-61.0 mol%), the type species of the genus *Asaia*. The isolates had morphological, physiological and biochemical characteristics similar to *A. bogorensis* strains, but the isolates did not produce acid from dulcitol. On the basis of the results obtained, the name *Asaia* siamensis sp. nov. is proposed for these isolates. Strain S60-1T, isolated from a flower of crown flower (dok rak, Calotropis gigantea) collected in Bangkok...

7/3,K/2 (Item 2 from file: 155)

DIALOG(F)File 155:MEDLINE(R)